

team to new offices in Portslade near Brighton. The main reason for changing the Field Unit into a Research Centre within the Institute is to extend the range of activities that it undertakes, mirroring changes in the research mission of the Institute as a whole. It will allow the Unit to expand beyond its regional base and develop professional services in areas such as site management and interpretation, outreach, and environmental impact assessment. It is hoped that links between the Unit and the Institute at large will be improved, helping the development of new research projects involving collaboration between Institute staff and those of the CAA. The contract division of the CAA (Archaeology South-East) was exceptionally busy in 2006–7 and, unlike what might be called “Institute Central” has continued to recruit new staff.

The Institute’s AHRC Centre for the Evolution of Cultural Diversity, directed by James Steele, also got fully into its stride in 2006–7, making several post-doctoral appointments in association with the various research projects in its main programme and on its related EC-funded programme on the evolution of human technology and language. It also held a symposium at the University of British Columbia, organized by Centre member Mark Collard, on “Culture in Evolutionary Perspective”, bringing together local researchers and prominent national and international experts who are studying culture within the framework of Darwinian evolutionary theory.

On the research front one of the main activities of the year was preparation for the national Research Assessment Exercise that takes place in 2008. It is based on an evaluation of the publications produced by members of staff as well as of research grants obtained and facilities available, and is vital because its outcome determines future funding for a number of years. Colleagues were busy ensuring that last minute publications went to press in time to be published by the deadline of 31st December 2007, while members of the Institute’s Policy Group had to read all the publications proposed for submission to make sure that only the best were selected. It remains to be seen whether their judgements will correspond to those of the national judging panel. At the Institute, as in other departments up and down the land, 2007 will have been a bumper year for publications.

One of the very few disappointing features of the Institute in the last few years has been the level of its undergraduate recruitment, in contrast to the huge success of its Masters programmes, which recruit nationally and internationally on a very large scale. In order to try and change

this situation a number of initiatives have been taken. A new BA degree in Classical Archaeology and Classical Civilisation was approved in 2006–7 and will take its first students in 2008–9. The first steps were also taken to introduce a new 4-year BA in Archaeology with a Year Abroad, and a BSc in Archaeology and Anthropology, both of which will start in 2009–10. This latter development is long overdue. UCL has two of the best Anthropology and Archaeology Departments in the world and this combination of subjects has long been very popular. Collaboration between the Institute and Anthropology is also the basis for the new Master’s degree

in Palaeoanthropology and Palaeolithic Archaeology, which was also approved in 2006–7 and will start in 2008–9.

No institution can stay still because the world is always changing, and the Institute will always be looking for new initiatives, anticipating and responding to changing environments. However, the demand for the highest standards of world archaeology and the emphasis on the need to address heritage and public archaeology issues important far beyond academia, which characterized the work of Peter Ucko, are goals to which the Institute will continue to be committed.

The Institute’s primary research groups

The coordinators of each of the Institute’s five primary research groups report on their group’s activities during the 2006/2007 academic year.

The Environment and Culture Research Group

Coordinator: Simon Hillson

Student Co-ordinator: Andrew Shapland

The Environment and Culture Research Group provides a link for staff, research students and honorary members of the Institute whose research concerns past interactions between people and the environments they occupied. Several members of the group also participate in the activities of the AHRC Centre for the Evolutionary Analysis of Cultural Behaviour which is directed by James Steele. Ignacio de la Torre became the new deputy Research Group coordinator and Andrew Shapland again served as student coordinator this year.

Research projects

Research Group members continued their active participation in the international Çatalhöyük Research Project, based on the famous large Neolithic tell site on the Konya plain of central Turkey. The overall project director is Professor Ian Hodder of Stanford University but this year the project office moved from Cambridge University to the Institute of Archaeology, together with the Field Director and Project Coordinator, Shahina Farid. This is an important and very welcome development for the Research Group as so many members, both students and staff, are involved in the project. One of the particular features of Çatalhöyük is the presence of deposits rich in phytoliths, microscopic silica bodies that are found in many plants. Arlene Rosen coordinates the phytoliths team, and has been working with Emma Jenkins as research assistant and Philippa Ryan whose PhD project centres on the

site. Arlene has published this year on the environmental context of Çatalhöyük. Louise Martin is joint coordinator of the faunal remains team with Nerissa Russell (Cornell University) and Katheryn Twiss (Berkeley). They continued this year to record many thousands of animal bone fragments, bringing their total to an impressive 800,000 specimens recorded. Sheep and goat remains continue to be a focus of particular interest at Çatalhöyük. Liz Henton’s PhD project involves a stable isotope study of life history in sheep remains. Jane Sidell continues to work on eggshell from the site, although she has now left the Institute of Archaeology for a post at English Heritage. Simon Hillson is joint coordinator of the human remains team with Clark Larsen (Ohio State University). Large numbers of burials continue to be found in the houses at Çatalhöyük and much of the team’s work involves work on site and preliminary study in the laboratory. This year, a new human remains database has been developed and in the coming year the priority will be recording of all the Neolithic remains, together with re-storage following advice from Institute of Archaeology conservators. Ongoing research projects include: studies of dental pathology and stable isotopes in relation to diet, limb bone morphology in relation to activity, and the pattern of biological relationships between people buried in different houses. Çatalhöyük includes a particularly large proportion of children’s burials and Simon Hillson will be starting a project on the rate and pattern of growth in their skeletons and dentitions.

This matches his ongoing research project, in collaboration with Daniel Antoine, Gustav Milne, Bill White (Museum of London), Derek Keene (Centre for Metropolitan History) and Tony Waldron, on the growth of Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval London children. The “clock” for determining the rate of growth in these projects is provided by counting microscopic daily growth layerings in the dental enamel.

The new Palaeolithic archaeology special interest group has continued to meet regularly and particularly involves Andrew Garrard, Norah Moloney, Dietrich Stout and Ignacio de la Torre. This concentration of staff has allowed the development of a new MSc in Palaeoanthropology and Palaeolithic Archaeology with colleagues from the Anthropology Department at UCL. Ignacio de la Torre has continued his excavations at the Upper Palaeolithic Buendía rockshelter in central Spain, Middle–Upper Palaeolithic rockshelter of Cova Gran and Middle Palaeolithic La Roca dels Bous rockshelter, both in northeastern Spain. He has also continued work on Old Stone Age sites in western Ethiopia and in the coming year will be joining the Olduvai Gorge project. Simon Hillson and Ignacio de la Torre have this year started a Leverhulme Trust funded project on a study of tooth wear in relation to the ethnoarchaeology of tool use in recent hunter-gatherers. The research assistant is Anna Clement, a former student coordinator of the Research Group who has just completed a PhD study of tooth wear in Neanderthals and Late Pleistocene–Early Holocene modern humans. Dietrich Stout has collaborated with Thierry Chaminade of the Institute of Neurology at UCL on a highly innovative experimental project using functional imaging to follow the activity of different regions of the brain in volunteers whilst they were engaged in tasks similar to those involved in making Oldowan stone tools. Use of volunteers with no previous experience of stone tool making makes it possible to conclude that the initial stages of technological development probably involved previously existing capabilities for sensorimotor adaptation, rather than conceptualization and planning. Andrew Garrard has continued work in the Qadisha Valley, which runs from the coast of Lebanon into the mountains. The project is jointly directed by him and Corinne Yazbeck and excavations have continued in the Epipalaeolithic–Neolithic Moghr el Ahwal cave, perched high above the Qadisha ravine. He contributed a seminar on this site to the research group. Andrew has also continued to work on his large project on Palaeolithic,

Epipalaeolithic and Neolithic sites in the Azraq Basin of Jordan, with a volume including the work of many contributors to be published in the coming year. Norah Moloney has continued her collaboration on the Palaeolithic of northern Armenia and has jointly authored a textbook on anthropology and prehistory.

Ken Thomas has been continuing his collaboration with the NERC Isotope Geoscience Laboratory at Keyworth, near Nottingham on analysis of stable isotopes in mollusc shells as indicators of seawater surface temperatures and has now been invited to serve on the NERC Isotope Geosciences Facilities Steering Committee. He has continued to publish with Marcello Mannino on the Late Pleistocene–mid Holocene human ecology of the western Sicilian coast. Marcello has now left the Institute of Archaeology for a placement at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig.

Dorian Fuller has continued to focus particularly on the archaeobotany of eastern and southern Asia, but maintains a worldwide interest. He has this year published on the domestication of rice in the Lower Yangtze basin of China, in particular considering the problem of distinguishing between cultivation and the gathering of wild rice. He has also continued to publish synthetic articles on the origins and development of agriculture in South Asia, including novel ideas on links between agriculture and the origin and spread of local language families.

Another paper has pulled together a mass of data in reconsidering the role of the sickle as a selective force in early domestication of a variety of cereals from the Near East, Africa, China and India.

David Jeffreys has published monographs with the Egypt Exploration Society on excavations at Kom Rabia as part of his survey of the Memphis region.

Seminars

Seminars during the year have included a contribution from Daniel Antoine and Simon Hillson on studies of growth in ancient children, and from Andrew Garrard and Corinne Yazbeck on their Qadisha Valley project in Lebanon. There were also two papers on radiocarbon chronology. One was by Jane Sidell, on the dating of the medieval cemetery of St Mary Spital in London, and the issues raised by this detailed chronology. The other was by Alex Bayliss (English Heritage), Frances Healy and Alasdair Whittle (Cardiff University), on a finely detailed radiocarbon chronology for the early Neolithic of Southern Britain.

Andrew Shapland, Louise Martin and David Orton organized a highly successful day’s workshop on “Attitudes to animals: human-animal relations in archaeology 20 years on”. It was very well attended and had contributions from Kristin Oma, Geoff Smith, Anja Mansrud, Jill Goulder, Andrew Shapland, Aleks Pluskowski, Martyn Allen, Naomi Sykes and Torill Lindstrøm. The discussant was Tim Ingold.

The Material Culture and Data Science Research Group

Coordinator: Thilo Rehren

Student co-ordinator: Bastian Asmus

The Material Culture and Data Science Research Group brings together staff, research students and honorary members of the Institute who are interested in the analysis of archaeological materials, particularly by instrumental and quantitative methods, within broader archaeological frameworks. It aims to apply these methods to archaeological questions by generating data that are independent of, and complementary to, traditional archaeological methods of enquiry. A major focus is the study of ancient technologies by analyzing the form and composition of artefacts, raw materials and waste products, and through experimental studies. We aim to optimize the productivity of the Institute’s substantial human and technical resources in this field of research, and to promote the understanding of science-based archaeological information as an

essential component of material culture. One way to achieve this is for the group to facilitate cooperation in projects being developed by the Institute’s other research groups, and for its individual members to contribute to group research in addition to their own projects.

Research Projects

Most of our research is done collaboratively, with colleagues in the Institute and with external partners. From the wide range of research undertaken by members of the group, I highlight in this year’s report three areas of activity: ancient ceramics, glass and glaze production, and early iron technology. Ceramics are by far the archaeologically most important class of artificial material, and a number of new staff and research students focus on ceramics. Activities include the petrographic and chemical investigation of domestic pottery production and trade

in the Levant to the study of specialized technical ceramics used in early chemistry. Several links emerge from these studies, demonstrating how the various activities in the research group and the Institute as a whole are often closely interconnected with other researchers on a global scale. The analyses are based on optical and scanning electron microscopy and XRF analysis; the growing demand in this area led to further substantial investment in the Wolfson Labs (see below).

One particularly interesting project combining ceramic studies with the study of excavation history is centred on the site of Tel Jemmeh in modern Israel. Excavated first by Petrie from UCL and later by van Beek from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, it provides a deep stratigraphy spanning centuries of changing political affiliation and dominance in a region which is still volatile today. This project started as Alice Hunt's MSc thesis looking at the Assyrian Palace Ware from Jemmeh and Ninive in comparison, and continues now as doctoral research. Reporting completed research is a paper on the identification of the mineral mullite in late Medieval and early Modern crucibles from central Germany, giving them unrivalled qualities in an international market. Unravelling this century-old mystery was part of Marcos Martín-Torres' PhD, and proved interesting enough for *Nature* to accept it for publication.

Another interesting area is the early production of iron. A number of papers based on Xander Veldhuijzen's PhD on the 9th century BC iron smelting in Tell Hammeh in Jordan have now appeared, and Xander is continuing the study of early iron production in the Near East as a British Academy postdoctoral fellow. The significance of this is that, although iron objects are relatively frequently documented in the Near East from the Late Bronze Age onwards, there is until now hardly any evidence where and how this metal was made. Other current doctoral projects on early iron production are concentrating on central Africa, continuing earlier work in Ghana and Zimbabwe. Jane Humphris is working in Rwanda and Louise Isles in Uganda; both are combining extensive survey and excavation work with the laboratory analysis of ores, slags and furnace remains.

My own work on Late Bronze Age glass production in Qantir-Pi-Ramesse in the eastern Nile Delta has made significant progress thanks to a sabbatical partly funded by the AHRC; a two-volume monograph appeared in late 2007. It presents the full archaeological and analytical evidence for glass making in LBA

Egypt (see *AI* 2005/2006, 40–2), together with experimental reconstructions done as part of an MA thesis. Far from answering all questions, it has opened up several new avenues for further work, and I am glad that several of our members continue to work on early glass production, from Egypt through much of the Near and Middle East and Central Asia to China and Korea. The first conclusive proof of indigenous glass production in sub-Saharan Africa was possible thanks to the co-operation between Akin Ige, a visiting scholar from Nigeria, and our honorary member James Lankton, which resulted in a substantial paper in the *Journal of African Archaeology*.

Experimental archaeology continues to be an area of much activity and enthusiasm for both staff and research students; Bill Sillar is reporting on some of this in his separate article on the experimental archaeology field course elsewhere in this issue of *AI*.

Development of the Wolfson Archaeological Science Laboratories

The Wolfson Labs continue to attract postgraduate students and visiting scholars for their excellent range of analytical facilities. After the upheaval of the building works some years ago I am very pleased to report now on steady productivity and further developments. Foremost is the installation of a new JEOL 8100 Electron Microprobe, funded by a SRIF3 grant and securing our electron beam analytical capacity well into the future. After half a year of breaking-in and using Kevin Reeves' long experience with the older microprobe, it is now generating excellent data on major and trace elements in bronze and glass. The next step will be to use it for ceramic analysis; for this, we have invested in a new preparation facility to produce polished thin sections, suitable for both optical microscopy and electron beam analysis. The enthusiasm of Alice Hunt in developing the method, and financial support from UCL's TEESC made this

possible, and are gratefully acknowledged. Parallel to this, Simon Groom has worked on the routine preparation of fused beads for XRF analysis; once fully established this will provide us with the final cornerstone in our analytical facilities for materials science-based ceramic studies.

Conferences, seminars and visitors

A major event for members of our research group was the second "Archaeometallurgy in Europe" conference in June in Aquileia, north Italy. Among the about 200 researchers from all over the world were twelve members of our research group, including eight research students, two permanent staff and two honorary staff. Our contributions covered iron production and manufacturing, lead and silver production in Spain and Bolivia, high-tin bronze coatings on Greek iron vessels, early copper smelting in Thailand and north Germany, to mention just a few; the emphasis of our presentations was very much on ancient production technology and the development of methods to study these. Several member of our research group presented their research at other conferences and meetings, from Spain to Italy and Hungary, and as far as the US and China, where several of us gave papers at the sixth conference on "The Beginning of the Use of Metals and Alloys".

The Institute is traditionally a very attractive place for foreign visitors, spending extended research periods here. Thanks to the Marie Curie Early Stage Training award (see *AI* 2004/2005, 5) as well as other funding sources, research students and scholars from China, Italy, Germany, Greece, Argentina, Tanzania and the US used the Wolfson Labs and the A/GIS lab for three-months training and research visits. While this at times adds to the considerable pressure on our equipment and resources, it also contributes very positively to the international outreach of the Institute, and helps us to establish and strengthen long-term research partnerships.

The Social and Cultural Dynamics Research Group

Coordinator: Todd Whitelaw

Student co-ordinators: Rebecca Rennell and Jennifer Wexler

The Social and Cultural Dynamics Research Group brings together staff, postgraduate students and honorary members of the Institute whose primary interest is in anthropological and sociological approaches to the study of past societies. Its members share the common aim of studying the dynamics of material culture systems comparatively, cutting across the regional

and chronological boundaries that have traditionally divided archaeology.

Research projects

Members of the Group continue to lead research projects across the globe, with particular concentrations of activity in China, Africa, Europe and the Caribbean. Much of this research is undertaken in collaboration with colleagues from the

Institute and other institutions around the world. Most field projects also involve Institute students, from first year undergraduates, to PhD students, with many of the latter organizing their own field projects.

The Caribbean continues to be a focus for on-going fieldwork with Liz Graham directing the Lamanai Project in Belize, engaging in new excavation and field studies, as well as a wide range of post-excavation analysis and publication of material from this long-lived Mayan urban centre. Jim Aimers continued his work on the Postclassic ceramics from the site. José Oliver continued his fieldwork at Bateyes de Vivi, Puerto Rico, the principal focus of the Utuado-Caguana Archaeological Project, where ground-penetrating radar was used to define areas for future excavation at this Pre-Columbian centre. Post-excavation analyses were continued on materials from earlier excavation seasons. He has also been developing an exhibit for the British Museum, on the Tainos, which will tour in Spain in 2007. Just north of the Caribbean, in Louisiana, Kevin MacDonald continued his excavations at the Coincoin plantation, in the Cane River region, investigating economic and architectural contrasts between plantations owned by individuals of African and European origin and ancestry.

Members of the group are involved in research quite widely across Europe, with active field projects in the Aegean, Italy and England. In the Aegean, Andrew Bevan co-directed the second field season of survey on the island of Antikythera in 2006; the summer of 2007 saw the final season of fieldwork, with systematic intensive collection on many of the sites previously discovered, and study of the material recovered from all three years of fieldwork. He also co-directed a focused study of recent terrace systems on the island, involving field mapping, geoarchaeological and botanical survey, interviews and archival research. On the neighbouring island of Kythera, Cyprian Broodbank co-supervised the continuing study of material recovered during the Kythera Island Project survey of 1998–2002. The rest of the year, he continued researching and writing his book on the prehistory of the Mediterranean. On Crete, Todd Whitelaw co-directed the Knossos Urban Landscape Project. Work in 2006 involved the initial study of the material recovered from the intensive survey of the city-site in 2005, while renewed fieldwork in 2007 surveyed the cemeteries immediately surrounding the city.

In Italy, Ruth Whitehouse and Sue Hamilton, with colleagues, completed

the final two years of fieldwork for the Tavoliere-Gargano Prehistory Project, particularly focusing on the archaeological documentation of Bronze Age sites in the Gargano foothills and phenomenological recording on sites of the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages. 2006–07 was the second year of the AHRC project “The Social Context of Etruscan Literacy 800–500BC”, which Ruth co-directs with John Wilkins, for which Kathryn Lomas is Research Fellow. Research focused on the compilation of the database, with museum and site visits to Bologna, Marzabotto and Reggio Emilia.

In England, Andrew Gardner and Ulrike Sommer collaborated with other staff, and the Centre for Applied Archaeology, in the Institute's undergraduate training excavation at West Dean in Sussex, with Andrew concentrating on the excavation of the Roman villa at Batten Hanger, and Ulrike on Bronze Age lynchets on Little Coombes Hill. Andrew also began a new project in 2007, at Caerleon Roman fortress in South Wales, jointly with Cardiff University, exploring barracks, granaries and a large courtyard building within the fort.

African archaeology continues to be strongly represented in fieldwork and synthetic research. In Mali, Kevin MacDonald directed further multi-disciplinary research in the Segou region, aimed at understanding the origins of Segou's slavery-based economic system. In Uganda, Andrew Reid has continued archaeological and oral historical survey concerning the kingdom of Buganda. Kevin and Andrew are currently writing-up their comparative “Patterns of African Statehood” project.

Wang Tao, Jeremy Tanner and Louisa Mengoni, along with other Institute staff, contributed to the development of Institute research in Chinese archaeology. Tao was involved in field survey of the remains of the Han dynasty frontiers in Gansu and Inner Mongolia, and completed his studies of unpublished wooden documents in the British Library, and of bronzes in the Meiyintang collection. Jeremy is developing a series of studies exploring comparative approaches to Greek and Chinese art, visiting key collections of Classical and Chinese art in the United States. Luisa completed her British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship “Along the border: cultural and social identities in SW China during the first millennium BC”.

Furthest afield, Sue Hamilton continued exploratory work to set up a new collaborative field project on Rapa Nui in the Pacific. The research focuses on the landscape contexts of monument

production and construction, with mapping of the landscape context of 20 ceremonial platforms and the quarry site at Puna Pau.

Publications

In addition to c.45 journal articles and book chapters, members of the group produced a number of volumes during the year. Andrew Bevan and Andrew Gardner both saw the publication of monographs based on their doctoral dissertations: A. Bevan (2007) *Stone Vessels and Values in the Bronze Age Mediterranean*, published by Cambridge University Press, and A. Gardner (2007) *An Archaeology of Identity: Soldiers and Society in Late Roman Britain*, published by Left Coast Press. Sue Hamilton, along with Barbara Bender and Chris Tilley, presented the results of their research at Leskernick on Bodmin Moor as *Stone Worlds: Narrative and Reflexivity in Landscape Archaeology*, published by Left Coast Press.

Members of the group also edited a variety of publications. Kevin MacDonald, along with Jay Havisier, produced *African Re-Genesis: Confronting Social Issues in the Diaspora*, a volume in the One World Archaeology Series, published by Left Coast Press. Jeremy Tanner, with Robin Osborne, edited *Art's Agency and Art History*, published by Blackwells. Ruth Whitehouse and Sue Hamilton, with Katherine Wright, edited *Archaeology and Women. Ancient and Modern Issues*, published by Left Coast Press. Ruth (with others), also edited *Across Frontiers. Etruscans, Greeks, Phoenicians & Cypriots: studies in honour of David Ridgway and Francesca Romana Serra Ridgway*, published by the Accordia Research Institute.

Conferences and lectures

As in previous years, members of the group were very active in disseminating the results of their research, and in contributing to the research environment at the Institute and beyond, through organizing conferences, workshops and conference sessions. Jim Aimers organized a workshop in Belize on Maya ceramics, Andrew Gardner was a co-organizer of the joint Roman Archaeology Conference/Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference at UCL/Birkbeck, and with Ethan Cochrane, co-organized the “Discussing Evolutionary and Interpretative Archaeologies” seminar series in Term II last year. Ulrike Sommer organized a session “Space for people and their stuff: intra-site spatial analysis of settlement” at the European Association of Archaeologists' Conference, and with Tim Murray, organized the conference “Locality and place in the history of archaeology”, held at the Institute. The

student co-ordinators of the Forum for Island Research and Experience (FIRE), Rebecca Rennell and Varina Delrieu, organized a conference on "Island Identities" at the Institute.

Members of the group presented their research very widely, contributing addresses, papers and serving as discussants at: the Internacional Congreso de Mayanistas (Merida, Mexico); the 4th annual Belize Archaeological Symposium (Belize City); the Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (Austin, Texas); the European Archaeological Association meeting (Krakow); the Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America (Boston); the Classical Association Conference (Birmingham); the 11th European Maya Conference (Malmö, Sweden); the VII International Conference on Easter Island and the Pacific (Gotland University, Visby, Sweden); the VI Symposium on the History of Cartagena: the City in the XVI Century (Caragena de Indias, Colombia); the Round Table on "Oppida; the first towns north of the Alps" (Beroun, Czech Republic); the WAC Inter-Congress (Lodz, Poland); the Kolloquium Burgwallforschung am akademischen und öffentlichen Diskurs im 20. Jahrhundert (Leipzig, Germany); the symposium on "Modelling hominid dispersals" (Quebec, Canada); the symposium on "Innovation and Evolution" (Vienna, Austria); the International Conference on Hellenistic Aesthetics (Cincinnati); the workshop "Art, Agency and Living Presence in Early Modern Italy" at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study (Wassenaar); the conference "100 Years of Dunhuang Studies", organized by the British Academy, the British Museum and the British Library, and the conference on Island Identities organized by FIRE at the Institute. Members also gave presentations on their research at the Universities of Basel, Cardiff, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogota and Yale, and to the Society for Lincolnshire Archaeology, the Hendon and District Archaeological Society, the Guildford Classical Association.

Six student members of the group presented their research at the second annual Institute Graduate Student Conference, and several members contributed to the Institute's research seminar series "Discussing Evolutionary and Interpretative Archaeologies". The Group co-sponsored one-day events at the Institute on "Archaeology in Anatolia" and a Research Seminar on Prehistoric Italy and the West Mediterranean, and established an Exploring Phenomenology research interest group.

Complex and Literate Societies Research Group

Coordinator: Andrew Reynolds

Student co-ordinator: Andrew Agate

The Complex and Literate Societies Research Group provides a hub for Institute staff, research students and honorary members with interests in the archaeology of literate societies worldwide. The group provides a forum for cross-cultural comparative approaches with a particular emphasis on fostering its graduate members. The group has recently appointed its second Graduate Coordinator (Andrew Agate) to assist co-operation between staff and graduates, while a new development has been the formulation of the role of Deputy Coordinator and the appointment of Dr Kevin MacDonald.

Research projects

The Ancient Merv project in Turkmenistan continues with a field season in September and October 2007. Excavations were carried out at the so-called Ruler's House and the Madjān canal. Aerial photographic interpretation was carried out by Paul Wordsworth (UCL MA Field Archaeology), while survey was undertaken in the Northern Murghab Delta by Steve Markofsky (UCL MPhil candidate), in collaboration with the University of Bologna. High Definition Documentation included 3D laser scanning by Justin Barton (UCL MA Field Archaeology) in collaboration with Joseph Severn (Plovmann Craven Associates) and CyArk (a California-based non-profit organization dedicated to archiving and disseminating HDD data of heritage sites). Mike Corbishley is further developing interpretation, education and outreach. Conservation work concentrated on the mudbrick walls of Gyaur Kala and the Kepter Khana in Shahrīyar Ark.

Andrew Reynolds' collaborative project (with the University of the Basque Country) investigating medieval settlement in the Alava Plain continued with a second season of fieldwork in 2007 supported by a British Academy grant which will also fund the final season in 2008. Fieldwork to date has revealed the first full ground plan of an early medieval timber hall in Spain. Roger Matthews' final publication of his multi-period survey in north-central Turkey, Project Paphlagonia, is now with the publishers (British Institute at Ankara) and will appear during 2008. He has visited Iran on several occasions during the year and is hopeful of starting a major new field research project in the central Zagros region of west Iran in the coming months,

in collaboration with the universities of Reading, Tehran, and Hamedan. The initial focus will be on the early Neolithic period.

Elizabeth Bloxam, Principal Investigator of the Leverhulme funded QuarryScapes project, completed research of the West Bank Aswan ancient quarry landscape in June 2007. Two major reports from this multi-disciplinary multi-national research project are available on the project website (www.quarryscapes.no): Characterization of complex quarry landscapes: an example from the West Bank quarries, Aswan and The assessment of significance of ancient quarry landscapes – problems and possible solutions. Kathryn Lomas' research on Etruscan literacy funded by the AHRC continues to generate much scholarly output (see below). Sue Harrington and Stuart Brookes continue as Leverhulme Research Fellows on two major projects in medieval archaeology: "Beyond the Tribal Hidage" and "Beyond the Burghal Hidage", both innovative investigations of social systems and their reconstruction across the early medieval period.

Publications

Andrew Reynolds has published a collection of papers resulting from a British Academy funded international research network. The volume (edited with Wendy Davies (UCL) and Guy Halsall (York)) is entitled *People and Space in the Middle Ages 300-1300* and is published by Brepols as volume 15 in their series *Studies in the Early Middle Ages*. Andrew has recently joined the editorial board of *World Archaeology*, become the Executive Editor for archaeology of a new interdisciplinary journal *Anglo-Saxon* and joined the editorial advisory board for the series *Studies in Anglo-Saxon Culture*. Corinna Riva has just co-edited a book entitled *Ancient Italy. Regions without boundaries*, with Elena Isayev (Exeter) and Guy Bradley (Cardiff) comprising articles on regions of Iron Age Italy under-represented in English-speaking scholarship. The volume is published by Exeter University Press. A book edited by Kathryn Lomas (with Ruth Whitehouse and John Wilkins) entitled *Literacy and State Societies in the Ancient Mediterranean* will shortly be published by the Accordia Research Institute, partly based on a one-day seminar organized at the Institute and sponsored by the group in November 2004. Joe Flatman has recently published his book *The Illuminated Ark* (BAR Int.

Ser. S1616) and two articles in *Public Archaeology* in 2007 (volumes 6.2 and 6.3) entitled "The Origins and Ethics of Maritime Archaeology, Parts I and II". David Wengrow's article "Prehistories of commodity branding" will appear in *Current Anthropology* in February 2008. New publications from the International Merv Project include papers by Tim Williams on "The city of Sultan Kala, Merv, Turkmenistan: communities, neighbourhoods and urban planning from the eighth to the thirteenth century", in a volume edited by A. Bennison and A. Gascoigne, *Cities in the pre-modern Islamic world: the urban impact of religion, state and society*, published by Routledge, and "The landscapes of Islamic Merv, Turkmenistan: Where to draw the line?" - soon to appear in *Internet Archaeology*: additional material has also been added to the project's website (<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/merv/>).

Conferences, seminars and visiting scholars

Staff and student members of the Group have been actively promoting their research at home and abroad. The long-running Institute of Archaeology-British Museum Medieval Seminar was successfully re-launched in October 2006 with over 100 in attendance for a lecture given by Professor Richard Hodges (East Anglia) followed by a reception, held in association with the Earlier Middle Ages Seminar based at the Institute of Historical Research. The series continued throughout the year. Bleda Düring, Claudia Glatz, and Roger Matthews organized a fruitful conference with international speakers on "Archaeology in Anatolia: Current Research at the Institute of Archaeology UCL" in May 2007. Kathryn Lomas was involved in two sessions at the Roman Archaeology Conference in London in Spring 2007, one organized jointly with Andrew Gardner and the other with Edward Herring (NUI Galway); the papers have been accepted for publication by the *Journal of Roman Archaeology*.

In March 2007, David Wengrow participated in a School of American Research Seminar at Santa Fe on Aegean state formation in its wider Mediterranean context and, later in the year spent a week at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, where he contributed to an advanced research seminar on the origins of writing. Earlier this year he and Andrew Bevan were awarded the Institute Conference Prize and a meeting entitled "Cultures of commodity branding" (see publications above) will take place at the Institute in May 2008, with international speakers. Andrew Reynolds gave a research seminar on medieval settlement

to an international group in Madrid in December 2006, and travelled to Vitoria in June 2007 to lecture on the same theme. Andrew also collaborated with Kevin P. Smith of Brown University to present a paper at the Society for American Archaeology in April 2007 with the title "Towards an archaeology of law." Corinna Riva presented a conference paper on "The Upper Esino Valley Survey 2002-2006 (Marche, Italy): culture contact at the margins" at a meeting entitled "Hidden landscapes of Mediterranean Europe: cultural and methodological biases in pre- and protohistoric landscape studies" at the University of Siena in May 2007. Kathryn Lomas gave a paper at the Institute of Classical Studies in May on inscribed mirrors from Etruria. In December 2006 the group sponsored a seminar by Dominique Collon (London) on "The iconography of musical instruments in the ancient Near East" in association with the London Centre for the Ancient Near East. The group continued in its sponsorship of the second annual graduate research conference at the Institute which included a session showcasing the work of group's graduate members.

The group hosted a series of visiting scholars for extended periods and individual seminars. Dr Alexandra Sanmark began a 12 month period as Research Fellow in 2006 with Swedish funding for a project looking at the archaeology and history of early medieval administrative landscapes in Britain and Scandinavia. Dr Juan Antonio Quiros Castillo of the University of the Basque

Country (recently made an Honorary Senior Research Fellow at the Institute in connection with the Alava project with Andrew Reynolds) visited for research purposes in January 2007. In March 2007 Professor Marcelo Campagno (Buenos Aires) gave a lecture on Egyptian state formation. Sara Pernas Garcia (University of Alicante) studied at Institute for several months in 2007 in connection with her doctoral work on the socio-economic and cultural dynamics of the province of Alicante in the late Bronze Age and Iron Age and cultural contact with Phoenicians.

Conference plans and international collaborations continue to develop. Joe Flatman was awarded a £15,000 British Academy World Congress Grant to support the 3rd International Congress on Underwater Archaeology (IKUWA 3), which will be hosted at the Institute in July 2008. Roger Matthews is exploring links with al-Qadissiyah University in Iraq, with a grant of £10,000 from the British Universities Iraq Consortium and has been awarded £15k by the British Academy to support the Seventh International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East (7ICAANE) to be held in London in spring 2010. Andrew Reynolds and Stuart Brookes (in association with their Leverhulme Project collaborators) secured a grant of £2000 from the British Academy to support international scholars' attendance at the forthcoming (November 2007) conference "Landscapes of defence in the Viking Age".

The Heritage Studies Research Group

Coordinator: Elizabeth Pye

Student co-ordinator: James Doeser

The Heritage Studies Research Group is the primary research group for staff, research students and honorary members of the Institute whose interests focus on the theory, method and practice of the management and conservation of cultural heritage. We have close links with other research groups notably the Material Culture and Data Science research group. Our current research ranges across the social, political and economic contexts of heritage, involves a variety of collaborators and is undertaken in a number of different countries.

During the year it was decided that each research group should have both a coordinator and a deputy coordinator and Beverley Butler was invited to become the first Deputy Coordinator for this group. Also during the year James Doeser, our

first Graduate Student Representative, stepped down, and Anastasia Sakellariadi was elected in his place.

Research and Publication

Three broad themes characterize the research being undertaken by staff and students in this group. The first involves the social and political context of heritage and reflects the fact that much of our research focuses on developing connections with local communities. Beverley Butler has continued her fieldwork in Palestine and was involved in the organization of the Institute's exhibition focusing on Flinders Petrie's work in Palestine. She has been invited to edit a sub-series of publications for the Institute and Left Coast Press on the *Critical Cultural Heritage*. One of the first books in the series is her own book *Return to Alexandria*, which explores issues of memory and cultural revival

in relation to the UNESCO sponsored Bibliotheca Alexandrina project. Dean Sully has continued to work with Maori communities in London and New Zealand, and with the National Trust, in reaching conservation decisions for Hinemihi, the Maori meeting house at Clandon Park, Surrey. His research has resulted in an edited book which considers approaches to the care of meeting houses which are no longer in New Zealand, *Decolonising Conservation: Caring for Maori Meeting Houses outside New Zealand*, also published by Left Coast Press. Renata Peters' research, based on her fieldwork with indigenous communities in Brazil and Peru, focuses on situations where views of professionals and of source communities may come into conflict over issues of conservation. Theano Moussouri has continued her work on aspects of disability and social inclusion in visitor research. Kathy Tubb's work on the illicit trade of antiquities has involved her in co-editing and contributing a chapter to a book entitled *Archaeology, Cultural Heritage, and the Antiquities Trade*, published by University of Florida Press (the co-editors are N. Brodie, M. Kersel and C. Luke).

The second research theme focuses on the uses of museum collections. Suzanne Keene has set up a major and wide-ranging research project, supported by the Pilgrim Trust and the Museums Libraries and Archives council, on the uses of stored museum collections. This has developed out of the research for her book *Fragments of the World* published in 2005, and will generate further research projects. Elizabeth Pye has edited a book on touching and handling museum objects, *The Power of Touch: handling objects in museums and heritage contexts*, again published by Left Coast Press; it is intended to encourage debate and re-evaluation of handling as a means of access to collections. The book arose from a conference held in 2004 sponsored by the Heritage Studies research group, and organized by Sally MacDonald (now Director of UCL Collections) together with Beverly Butler and Elizabeth Pye.

The third research theme concerns management and conservation of sites and material culture. Clifford Price has completed his European Community funded research on the thermodynamics of mixed salts solutions, and has applied the results to stonework at a number of different sites. He has published "The kinetics of salt weathering of porous materials" in *Problems of salts in masonry - SALTeXPert*, European Research on Cultural Heritage: State-of-the-Art Studies series 5 (Prague: Academy of Sciences of the Czech (with A. Saudy). He was invited

to give a keynote paper at the World Chemistry Congress in Turin (in June 2007) which was entitled "Crosslinking: chemistry and stone conservation". He was also instrumental in gathering evidence to submit to the House of Lords Inquiry into Heritage Science. The Heritage Studies research group has since been considering how best to develop our own role in the light of the report resulting from the inquiry. John Merkel has continued to work on metal technology, in particular the Roman production of lead and silver in Serbia, and Pre-Peruvian technology of copper, arsenic, silver and gold alloys. Together with Prof Beno Rothenburg he has continued to work on the publication of the important copper mining site at Timna, Israel. Elizabeth Pye has further developed her interest in ethics relating to conservation practice. She continues to coordinate the conservation team at the Neolithic site of Çatalhöyük, Turkey; and out of this has come a new research project on the analysis and conservation of the painted plasters, being undertaken by a research student, Duygu Cleere and in collaboration with Karen Wright. Dean Sully has initiated a collaborative research project (with the Port of London Authority) on the analysis and conservation of the waterlogged wreck of an Elizabethan ship, thought to be associated with Sir Thomas Gresham (founder of the Stock Exchange). James Hales is developing an improved method for recording and retrieval of painted wall plaster scatter on archaeological sites based on work at the Roman site at Thwing, Yorkshire, currently being excavated by a team from the University of Cambridge directed by Professor Martin Millett.

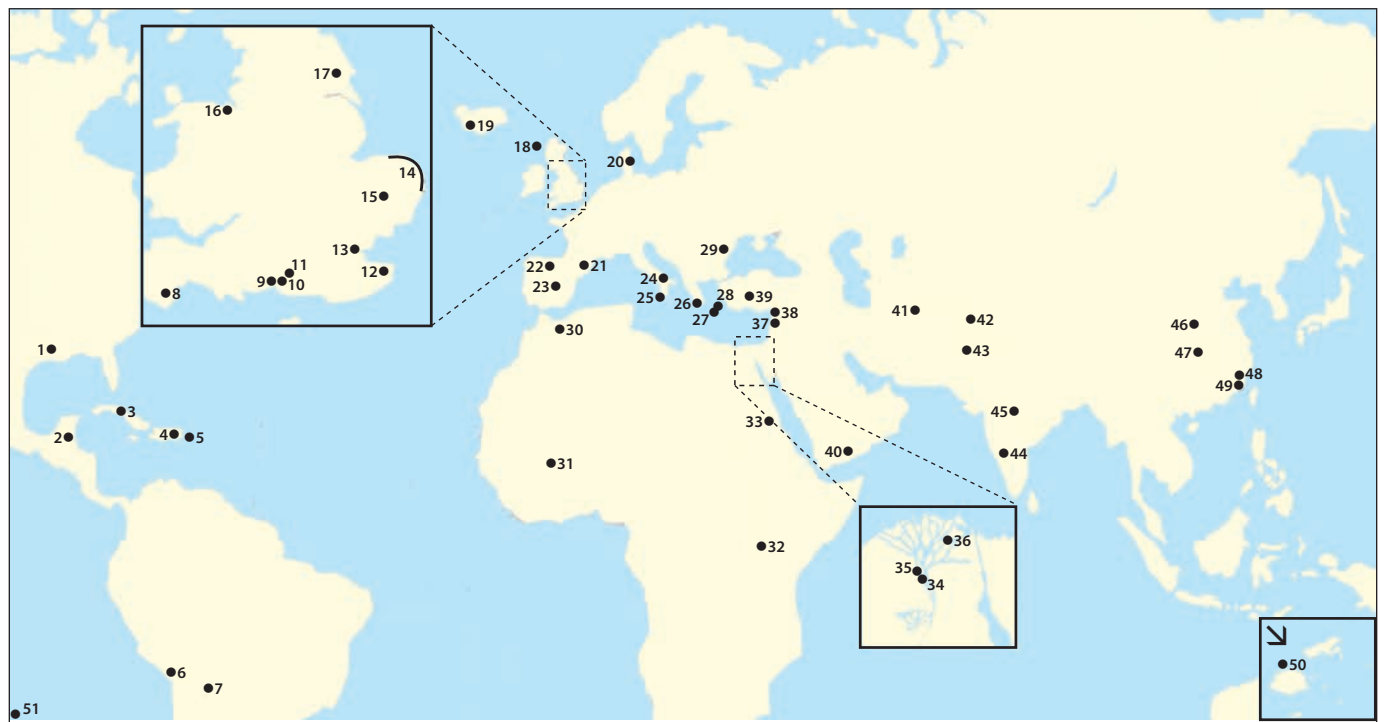
Meetings and seminars

The group aims to encourage staff collaboration and to support research students by holding a number of informal and formal meetings, seminars and lectures through the year. Monthly meetings varied from informal discussion by a few members over a glass of wine to larger, more formal seminars. Short informal presentations by staff and students included: Dean Sully and Renata Peters on investigation of artefacts found with World War 1 bodies; Sophie Allen on storytelling and archaeology, Clifford Price on conservation of the "Dean's Eye", a window at Lincoln Cathedral; Gabriel Moshenska on heritage issues relating to human remains; Jane Sarre on the effects of multiculturalism; Suzanne Keene and Tim Williams on their experience of, and advice on, making grant applications; Hilary Orange organized the showing of a short Chinese film on the effects of rapid change on Chinese heritage.

More formal seminars included a memorable meeting on the controversial Sevso treasure, organized by James Doeser, and presentations on: 3D laser scanning, by Stuart Robson of the UCL Department of Engineering; an outreach project linked to the excavation of the circus at Colchester, by Peter Herring of the Colchester Archaeological Trust; and the excavation of a Ford Transit van by John Schofield and a team from the University of Bristol – this was organized by Hilary Orange and included the showing of a short film by Greg Bailey.

The Graduate Student Conference held in April opened with an impressive group of papers given by members of the Heritage Studies research group, showing the range and strength of current student research: Akira Matsuda on "Between 'public outreach' and 'multiple perspective': a method to pin down Queen Giovanna's underground tunnel in the Villa of Augustus?"; Sada Mire on "The clash between local and Western heritage theory and practice: a case study from Somalia"; Gabriel Moshenska on "Performing and Witnessing Archaeology"; Hilary Orange on "Methods of Presentation and the Presentation of Methods"; James Doeser on "Tales from the Emerald City: why most heritage policy research is a waste of time and money"; Bonnie Hewson on "British Performing Arts Archives: What purpose do they serve?"; Kalliopi Fouseki on "Models as tool for theory construction and theories as a tool for model construction in heritage management"; Anastasia Sakellariadi on "Community archaeology: a challenge for any young scholar's future and, quite ambitiously, for the future of Greek archaeology".

Anastasia Sakellariadi and Akira Matsuda have been nominated to the Student Committee of the World Archaeological Congress and Akira is the current Chair of this committee. Research students have given a number of papers at conferences, notably Hilary Orange on her work at Tintagel, Cornwall and Gabriel Moshenska who has given several papers on aspects of heritage and warfare. In collaboration with Keith Fitzpatrick-Matthews, James Doeser has set up a website entitled *Bad Archaeology* which aims to explore 'fringe' archaeology (<http://www.badarchaeology.net>).



World distribution of current field projects

The Americas	Britain	Continental Europe	Africa	Asia	Pacific
1 Cane River, Louisiana, USA MacDonald: historical (creole)	8 Buckfastleigh, Devon Reynolds: medieval	19 Reykholt, Iceland Sveinbjarnardóttir: medieval–present	30 Taforalt, Morocco Parfitt: Middle–Upper Palaeolithic	37 Sidon, Levant Doumet, Griffiths: multiperiod	50 Mamanuca Islands, Fiji Cochrane: prehistoric (1000 BC to AD 1700)
2 Lamanai, Belize Graham, Aimers: multi-period	9 Gresham Ship Project Milne, Sully: 16 th century AD	20 Zealand, Denmark Grøn: Mesolithic underwater landscapes	31 Ségou Region, Mali MacDonald: archaeology and oral history, AD c.1400–1850	38 Qadisha Valley, Lebanon Garrard, Yazbeck: Palaeolithic	51 Rapa Nui (Easter Island), Chile Hamilton: AD1000–1500
3 Los Buchillones, Cuba Graham: 12 th –17 th century AD	10 Boxgrove and the Valdoe, Sussex Roberts, Pope, Hillson: Lower Palaeolithic	21 Roca dels Bous and Cova Grande, Spain de la Torre: Middle & Upper Palaeolithic	32 Bweyorere, Uganda Reid: historical African state	39 Çatalhöyük, Turkey Martin, Rosen, Asouti: Neolithic	
4 Punta Cana, Dominican Republic Oliver: Prehispanic	11 Beedings, Sussex Pope: Upper Palaeolithic	22 Aistra, Spain Reynolds: medieval	33 Gebel Gulab, Aswan, Egypt Bloxam: multiperiod	40 Southern Jol, Yemen Martin: Neolithic	
5 Utuado, Puerto Rico Oliver: Prehispanic	12 Sandwich, Kent Clarke, Milne: medieval (Cinque Ports project)	23 Buendía, Spain de la Torre: Upper Palaeolithic	34 Memphis, Egypt Jeffreys: multiperiod	41 Merv, Turkmenistan Williams: multiperiod	
6 Ilo & Leymebamba, Peru Hillson: multiperiod	13 Thames Siddell: prehistoric–present	24 Northern Puglia, Italy Whitehouse, Hamilton: Neolithic–Iron Age	35 Giza, Egypt Murray: Dynastic	42 Akhsiket, Uzbekistan Rehren: early Islamic	
7 Porco, Bolivia Rehren: 15 th –16 th century AD	14 East Anglian coast Parfitt: Lower Palaeolithic	25 Northwest Sicily, Italy Thomas, Mannino: Palaeolithic–Neolithic	36 Qantir/Pirameses, Egypt Rehren: Late Bronze Age	43 Bannu, Pakistan Thomas: multiperiod	
	15 Great Dunham, Norfolk Shepherd: multi-period	26 Kythera, Greece Broodbank, Johnson: multiperiod		44 Karnataka, India Fuller: Neolithic	
	16 Wirral, Cheshire Flatman: medieval	27 Knossos, Greece Whitelaw: multiperiod		45 Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh, India Shaw: multi-period	
	17 Pickering, Yorkshire Schadla-Hall: Mesolithic	28 Astypalaia, Greece Hillson: Late Archaic–Classical		46 Yiluo River, China Rosen: Neolithic–Bronze Age	
	18 South Uist, Outer Hebrides Reynolds: medieval	29 Noviodunum, Romania Lockyear, Popescu: Roman–Byzantine		47 Baligang, China Fuller: Neolithic	
				48 Caoxieshan, China Fuller: Neolithic	
				49 Tian Luo Shan, China Fuller: Neolithic	

The above list includes only the projects that involve survey or excavation (or both) run by members of the Institute or to which they make a major contribution. (individual research students' field projects are excluded, as are study visits to museum and other collections), and only the main members of the Institute involved in each project are named. Staff from other UCL departments and other UK and overseas universities and organizations also participate in many projects and in some cases co-direct them, but there is insufficient space to list them all here.

All the overseas projects depend on collaboration with local archaeologists and with the relevant antiquities services, museums or universities. Several of them also involve collaboration with other UK universities, museums and other organizations.